ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AND HAMMONTA. Agitation for an American Armistice.

MR. ROEBUCK ON INTERVENTION

AR. MASON VISITS PARIS.

"Stonewall" Jackson's Name and Fame.

EN POLISH REVOLUTION.

SPEECH OF THE KING OF ITALY.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

Mason Goes to Paris-Another

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ville must be twined with the cypress. Probably no disaster of the war will have carried such grief to Youthern hearts as the death of General Jackson, who has auccumbed to the wounds received in the great battle of the death of May. Even en this side of the cean the galant roldler's fate will everywhere be heard of with pity and sympathy. Not only as a brave man fighting for his country's independence but as one of the most consummate generals that this century has yordused. "Stoneceall' Jackson will carry with him to his early grave the regrets of all who can admire greatures and grains. From the earliest days of the war he has been conspicuous for the most remarkable military qualities. That mixture of daring and judgment which is the mark of "Acares" orn" generals distinguished him beyond any man of his time. Although the young confederacy has been illustrated by a number of eminent soldiers, yet the applause and devotion of his countrymen, confirmed by the judgment of European nations, have given the first place to General Jackson. The military feats he accompished moved the minds of people with an astonishment which it is only given to the highest genius to produce. The bloom he struck at the enemy serve at terrible and decurre at these of Bonaparte himself. The march by which he surprised the army of Pope last year would be enough in tielf to give him a high place in metidary history. But perhaps the crowning giory of his life was the greet bat the in which he fell. When the federal commander, by crossing the river twelve miles above his camp, and pressing on, as he thought, to the rear of the Confederates, had placed them between two belies of his army, he was so confident of success as to beast that the enemy was the property of the Army of the Potomac. It was reserved to Jackson by a swift and secret march to fail upon his right wing, crush it, and, by an attack unsurpassed in fercences and pertinectly, to drive this very superior forces back into a position from which he could not extreate himself ex

here sank under the effect of it, supported to the last by his simple and noble character and strong religious faith.

A PARLIAMENTARY TRIBUTE.

At the annual dinner of the oyal Geographical Society of London, on the 25th of May, the Right Hon Sponcer Waipole, M. P., when returning thanks for the toast of the "House of Commons," half—Need he add that, crossing the Atlantic, they had also to concern themselves with North America? And in association with this could be forget that Immentable news had to day reached this country to the effect that one of the noblest descendants of the English race—Stonewall Jackson—was now no more? (Cheers.)

(From the London Telegraph, May 27.,

And to the spicedid valer of a hurat the fervill faith of a Cromwell and the unbroken success of a Havelock, and we have the captain whose waving sword and feariest voce the Southern whites would have followed "to the pit." That he never lived to exchange a division for an army, a figing ourse for the massed oriumns of the field of battle, may perhaps have been good for his lame but the leader who could find the weak place in Hooker's line at Chanceloraville, and hurl his twenty-fee thougand troops upon it so aoon as found, as Jackson did, would surely have ripened into a renowmed general. Assuredly the most fast all shot of the war to the confedie rates, whether fired by Irlend or for, was that which struck down the life of Stonewall Jackson—a soldier every juck of him, for whether excess the contended.

RUMORS OF INTERVENTION AND PAUCITATIONS IN VIE. STOCK.

(From the London Tenes (city article), May 25.)

The Confederate loan has experienced wide finetastions. On the news of the death of General Stonewall Jackson it was quoted 31; discount, but a raily elitantely took place, and the mail transactions were at 1 discount. Reports of a predate arm stock and others of a propost of European offers a maintains between North and routh, were again very generally revived.

were again very generally covired.

(From the London Times (city article), May 27.)
The Confederate loam was duit during the morning at
2 to 1 discount; but after regular hours the price was 1
discount to per. It appears that Mr. Mason, the foliablerate temmusiceer. It the them yenceday evening (Jahr)
for Paris, and consequently increased strength has been
imparted to the remost looky creamined regarding the residual
hidle of Friench medianties. From federal sources in London there is as yet, however, as such box of an alteration
in fine such as 10 economies a hope of the probability of
an early and reasonable effort for a pacific adjustment.

The Peterhoff Case.
THE BLOCKADE EVENERS STILL, ACTATED ON THE SUBJECT.

[From the Lowers Times, May 27.]

Although little has been said during the met fortinght on the subject of the Peterhoff and other captures, the feeling as to the communication importance or the question has most deep se spheled. (As the reasonabiling of Parliament it will again, with kindred matters, be brough-

policy of the French Cabinet Iowards Russia, is likely to be verified. Le Memoire Diplomations, which derives its impiration from official sources, gave us last might a "Plan for the definite solution of the Polish complications," which, I presume, we may accept as the definite policy of M. Prouyn de I huys. From diplomacy, we are told in this letter, has by a most ingentiose combination. found a way of at once removing the objections raised by Austria to the armatice proposed by England—objections, by the way, which the writer thinks more formal than serions—and, at the same time, by adrivity flattering the susceptibility of the Crar, of rendering such a cessation of heatilities polysible. Earl Russil, it seems, with a vice to gottning time for diplomatic action, had yee you'd a fruce for one year: but while admitting the philanthropy of the idea, the French Cabinet considers it imperfect, as not binding Russia to any defined terms, or giving any guarantee that at the end of the year Poland would be better treated than now. To avoid this unsatisfactory result M. Dreuyn de I huys determined not to bring the question of an armistice prematurely before the Crar, but to wait till the was sure that Russia was disposed to give those guarantees which the three Powers deem indispensable to the "re-establishment of Poland in a situation of lasting peace." "Is it not explaint," asks Le Memore Diplomatique, "that if the Cabinet of St. Petersburg acquisaces in the programme connected between Austria and the Western Powers, the inmindate cossation of heatilities in Poland will be the natural and logical consequence of such acquiseence." If once the Imperial consequence of such acquiseence." If the conditate to his might receive orders to suspend hostilities, and the armistice so much desired by the three Powers will be granted by the Gran binates at Lorden, I cardidate which the conference of such acquisement is the conference of the consection of the surface of his subjects. The troops will receive orders to suspend hosti

Prance.

A conference was labely held at the Foreign Office in Paris for the purpose of establishing throughout France uniform system of tarse or allowance of the weight of me chandle a and of discounts for prompt payment.

Assembly and of discounts for prompt payment.

Assembly and of discounts for prompt payment.

Assembly a proposes to visit the camp shortly after the complete installation. The various regiments are arriving duly. The country arisend paris presents are arriving duly. The country arisend paris presents are arriving duly. The country arisend paris presents are arriving four market in the week. The heavy wheat.

There was very little beautions trainacted in the Paris four market in the week. The Paris core market was duly and the supply was equal to the demand.

Renten steady and quoted at 60f. 65c.

The Parliamentary sension of 1863 was opened on the gifth of May with the following speech from the King —

In opening the new sension as King or their J have to thank you for what you have done during the last two years. You have secured, the rights of the nation is of a supplet usely. Most of the foreign Fewers have recognized the new foreign for what you have done during the last twen the their integrity. Most of the foreign Fewers have recognized the new foreigness. The invertige of my da ghase has connectated a useful shapes had ween two free states. Treaties of commence have been between two free states. Treaties of commence have been

Mrouse Lass May 25 - The public markets have been glossed to day for the Wantown holidays, and privately only a limited huseness has been remarked.

Notes.—The demand has been transacted.

Notes.—The demand has been been quite markets to day.

Corym.—Afull amount is deglared for public sale during the week; the demand privately or consequence has been quite.

Cores. 1,000 tass net.

rates. (no. - Linebook, 4de. 6d.; rape, pale, 52s.; brown, 4m. 6d.

The Cores. - Frênce, 97s.

Tistow - The enarket was quiet to day. Prices closed as follows. - Spot, 4de. 2d., Jone, 4de.; July to September, 4de. 6d. a 4de. 5d., Dettyber to December, 4de. a 4de. 3d., Belivery yesterday 142 casks, no arrivals.

Arrivals and Departures.

Bucage-Steamship America-E. Papendison, Mrs. C. Utricks, Chementhin Bakimann and brother, Mrs. N. Wittig, Isaac Frank, Bartar, Ripher, and of its second calvin.

Harmon am footmanyons—Scenario Harmonia—Ed Escabold, C. Setler, Harmon Mulliams, Saint Huttmania, Mad Arbanan, Onto Mency and wife, Mutch Hottman and set in the Macrist.

Capt Pleasing Of in mound calds and 400 in the Macrist.